

Gillu

EXERCISES

A. Work in small groups and discuss the following :

Q.1. Do you like stories ?

Ans . Yes, I do like stories. I read stories , I listen stories and enjoy reading, listening and sometimes narrating stories to my friends.

Q.2. Why do you like stories ?

Ans . Stories are essence of life. It gives pleasure and creates excitement. One can learn some lessons also by listening or reading short stories.

Q.3. Tell you story on love between man and animal.

Ans . There are so many stories of love between man and animal:

The story of a pet dog saving the life of his master.

The story of Chetak, the horse of Maharana Pratap.

The story of monkey and his master.

The story of Gillu, the squirrel and squirrel and the writer Smt. Mahadevi Verma.

B.1. Answer the following questions briefly :

Q.1. How did Gillu sustain wounds ?

Ans . Gillu, the baby squirrel had fallen down from his nest and the two crows were trying to make the beaks at the flower pots where the squirrel was lying . This has caused wounds in the body of the squirrel and he was almost motionless. He clinged to the pot to save himself from further attack.

Q.2. What did the writer do with the wounded squirrel ?

Ans . The writer lifted the baby squirrel softly and gently from inside the gap of the flower pot where the squirrel was lying in an unconscious state and brought him to her room. She wiped the blood from his wounds with cotton wool and applied some ointment.

Q.3. Who started calling the tiny baby squirrel as ' Gillu'.

Ans . The name was given to the squirrel by the writer herself but it was picked up by others too Simultaneously.

Q.4. Which ointment was applied on the wounds of the tiny baby squirrel ?

Ans . It was Penicillin ointment which was very effective and the baby squirrel became alright within three days.

Q.5. What does the transformation from the common to the proper noun imply ? What different does a name make ?

Ans . Till the time no name was given to Gillu he was just a common noun, a common Creature like other squirrels in the courtyard, the garden or anywhere for that matter. As soon as a proper name was assigned to the baby squirrel, he picked up an identity of his own and became a proper noun. His personality was established and identified with a proper name of ' Gillu '. He was known as called as Gillu from that day.

B.2. Answer the following questions briefly :

Q.1. Where did the writer see two crows ?

Ans . When the writer one morning came on the Verandah from her room. She saw two crows poking their beaks at the flower pots, as if they were engaged in the play of hide and seek.

Q.2. What were the crows doing ? Why was the baby squirrel.

Ans . The crows were poking their beaks of the flower pots. They were trying to make the baby squirrel. Rying over there as their an easy prey. Due to two wounds on the body of the squirrel he has become motionless.

Q.3. How did the writer manage to power water in the mouth of the motionless tiny baby squirrel ?

Ans . First the writer tried to feed the baby squirrel by dripping milk in his mouth through a Wick made out of cotton wood. After several hours of repeated efforts, the writer managed to power one drop of water one drop of water his mouth.

Q.4. What was the favourite food of Gillu ?

Ans . The favourite food of Gillu was ' Kaju '.

Q.5. When was his swing taken off ?

Ans . The swing of Gillu was taken off on the day he departed from this world. The opening made in the wire – mesh of the window was then closed.

C.1. Long Answer Questions :

Q.1. How did the story – Writer make the tiny baby squirrel hale and hearty ?

Ans . The story writer started administering milk to the baby squirrel through a wick made out of cotton wool. From the third day he started showing progress and after three months he looks quite hale and hearty with smooth fur on his body, bushy tail and with naughty looking bright two eyes.

Q.2. Gillu took little food during the indisposition of the story writer. What does this suggest ?

Ans . It suggests that animals and creatures are also Sensitive to the environment. Gillu could feel the suffering of his mistress. He had developed an empathetic attitude for his saver.

Q.3. Do you have any pet bird ? How does it show concern for you ?

Ans . Yes we do have a pet parrot who is very loving and Sensitive in nature. As soon as he sees an outsider in the house, he starts crying and alerts everybody in the house. He would not eat if he is not served food from the hands of my mother.

Q.4. What did he story Writer feel at the death of Gillu ? Describe her feelings in your own words.

Ans . The writer had developed liking for Gillu. She used to love Gillu from the core of her heart and his loss made the writer sad. She felt that when the Sonjuhi Creeper would start flowering in spring season. Gillu will be seen on the Creeper in the form of yellow juhi flower.

Q.5. In what condition did the writer find Gillu ? What did she do with it ?

Ans . Gillu was picked up by the writer from her garden lying between a flower a flower pot and the wall. The baby squirrel had fallen from the nest and was motionless. Two crows had already tried to pick him out from an easy and in the process had put injury on his body. The body had wounds and was bleeding. She brought the squirrel in the room, washed his wounds with cotton wool and applied pencillin ointment.

C.2. Group Discussion : Discuss the following in groups or pair.

(a) Animals / birds can be good companion of men.

Points for discussion :

1. There are certain domestic animals like cow, buffalo, ox, camel goat etc. Who are helpful to man in their agrarian life.
2. There are other animals who are pet animals of man like parrots, pigeons, hen, horse, elephants dogs and who are helpful to man in different ways. The horses are used for transportation, the elephants are used to carry heavy load, dogs are found

to be extremely loyal to their masters and work as a guard to the house, property etc.

3. Man can not manage their life if their company of animals are restricted. Some of the birds are part of non vegetarian food of man like hen, cock, goat, pig etc.

Points: This is a picture of excavation site of ancient Nalanda University. It is said that when the Chinese traveller Yuvan change came to India for a visit , he had gone to Nalanda. At that time the University of Nalanda had taken its shape as Visheva Vidyalay i.e. an university of big magnitude. It was recognized as the light of knowledge. There was a big library attached to this University and the teachers and the taught used to live in the campus together.

C.3. Composition :

(a) Write a Paragraph in about 100 words on " Relation between men and birds " .

Ans.

Birds happen to be the first companion of man. As soon as child starts seeing the world outside the first thing that he sees is a plant and a bird . In the morning the seen around. Cuck and hen start giving a call to everybody to get up from thirled and to start days work. Parrots are supposed to be auspicious bird and are kept in the Indian families with a lot of love.

(b) Write a letter to the editor of a newspaper, drawing his attention to the gradual extension of Creation birds in the locality. Also suggest some measures to be taken to preserve birds.

Ans.

To,
The Editor, Hindustan Times
Dear Sir,

Through your esteemed journal. I want to draw the attention of the general public, Social organizations, the government and the persons connected with environmental science regarding the extinction of certain birds from our locality. Earlier the population of matters in our area was quite appreciable . Actually the ventures used to eat the meat of these dead animals and thus these vultures were helping in maintaining good environment . The area used to be free the danger of allution due to decomposed body of the domastic make. Now there are hardly any vultures to dispose of dead animals. I appeal all sensible person through your paper to urgently do something in this regarded.

D. Word Study :

D.1. Dictionary Use :

Correct the spelling of the following words :

Incorrect Correct

1. Sudenly Suddenly
2. Pencin Penicillin
3. Biscit Biscuit
4. Faverite Favourite
5. Squieral Squirrel
6. Exeption Exception
7. Spoted Spotted
8. Invelop Envelop
9. Pillo Pillow
10. Beelif Belief

Exercise 2. Transcript the following words in phonetic alphabet as given in the dictionary :

He = Hi [ही],
Be = Bi [बी],
Seek = Si:k [सीक]
Beak= Bi:k [बीक],
By= Bai[बाई],
Gap= Gaep[गैप]
Have= Heev [हैव]

D.2. Word Formation :

Read carefully the following sentences taken the lesson :

- (a) I gently lifted him up and brought him to my room.
(b) All were Pleasantly astonished at his antics.

In the first sentence the word ' gently ' is an Adverb which is derived from the word gentle . Similarly, in the second sentence ' Pleasantly ' is an adverb which is derived from the Adjective ' pleasant' by adding suffix 'ly' to it.

Now make Adverbs fro the following Adjectives by adding suffix 'ly' to it.

Glad = gladly

Nice = nicely
 Accurate = accurately
 Love = lovely
 Total = totally
 Accident = accidentally
 Swift = Swiftly
 Beautiful = beautifully
 Intelligent = Intelligently
 Profound = profoundly
 Dear = dearly
 Bad = badly
 Nice = nicely
 Sudden = suddenly
 Affectionate = affectionately
 Sad = sadly
 Prompt = promptly
 Polite = politely
 Home = homely.

D.3. word Meaning :

Exercise 1. Find out the words , the meaning of which have been given in Column ' A' . The last few letters of each word have been given in column ' B' .

A	B
Sudden attack	assault
Eager and cheerful readiness	alacrity
Lasting for ever	eternal
Queer and typical behaviour	antics
Lying on the ground	prostrate

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with words given below.

1. When I entered the Verandah from the room.
2. I hung a light weight flower basket.
3. He would inform me by twittering.
4. It was necessary to set him free.
5. Gillu was an exception.
6. His swing was taken off the hook.
7. I saw two crows playfully poking their heads at the flower pots.
8. Everyone remarked that he would not survive.

D.4. phrases

Exercise 1. Read the lesson carefully and find out the sentences in which the following phrases have been used. Then use these phrases in sentences of your own.

1. Unexpectedly :

Unexpectedly he came to my home today.

2. Hide and seek :

We played the game of hide and seek with Mohan and Sonu.

3. Wiping blood:

Wipe out the blood of oozing wound.

4. Glass – beads like eyes :

He had glass beads like blue eyes.

5. Break neck speed :

He runs in the house in a break neck speed.

6. The wire mesh opening :

A wire mesh opening was created to facilitate Gillu to move freely.

7. During the course :

During the course of discussion this point came out.

8. As well as :

The food was well prepared as well as nicely served

E.1. Read carefully the sentences given below :

1. When I entered the Verandah from the room, I saw two crows playfully poking their beaks at the flowerpot.

2. I used to hold Gillu and I put his tiny body in a long envelope.

You see that Sentence no. 1. Consists of two clauses of simple Sentence . These two sentences are combined by using as relative pronoun ‘ when ‘ .

Similarly the sentences 2. also consist of two sentences by conjunction ‘ and’. There are many ways to combine two or more sentences into one such a process in Grammar is called ‘ synthesis ‘ . Following is the list of some conjunctions or sentence connectors :

Now combine the following sentences into one sentence.

1. She came, she took her lunch

= She took her lunch as soon as she came.

2. He got first class, He laboured hard

= Due to hard labour he got first class.

3. Sheela was suffering from fever. She could not attend her school

= Sheela was suffering from fever and so she could not attend her school.

4. The teacher entered the class. He started teaching

= The teacher started teaching no sooner he entered the class.

F. ACTIVITY :

Do a project work on Indian woman poets of English and Hindi and enlist their works.

Ans. This project can be done individually by students under the guidance of the teacher. Some of the names of Indian woman poets are :

Hindi :

1. Smt. Subhadra Kumari Chauhan . ' Bundaloke har bolonke.

2. Smt. Meera Bai : Mere to Gridhar Gopal : Meera ke pad.

3. Smt. Mahadevi Verma. ' Deep Shikha', 'Yama', ' Nihar'.

4. Smt. Sumitra Kumari Sinha.

English :

1. Smt. Sarojini Naidu: ' The Nightingale '.

G. Translation :

Translate the following sentences in Hindi :

1. As if he engaged in the game of hide and seek.

ऐसा लगा कि लुका-छिपी का खेल खेलने में लगे थे।

2. Everyone remarked that he would not survive.

सभी एक मत थे कि अब वह नहीं बचेगा।

3. He would venture close to my feet.

वह मेरे पैरों तक आने का साहस करने लगा।

4. He devised a novel way of doing it.

उसने इसे करने का एक नायाब तरीका अपनाया।

5. It got up to each him.
उसे पकड़ने के लिए मैं उठ खड़ी हुई।
6. I made a small opening.
मैंने उसमें एक छोटा छेद बना दिया।
7. He stepped in.
वह भीतर आ गया।
8. I would reach the dining room.
मैं खाने के टेबुल पर पहुँच जाती।
9. Everyone would after him Kajju.
सभी उसे खाने को काजू देने लगे।
10. I discovered it was full of Kajju.
मैंने पाया कि वह काजू से पूरी तरह भरा था।

GLOSSARY AND NOTES

Unexpected by (adj): अचानक।
Poking (Gerund) : भोंकना।
Assiduous (Adj): कठिन परिश्रम।
Mythical (Adj) : पौराणिक।
Intercepted (verb): रोकना, पकड़ना।
Prey(noun): शिकार।
Assault (noun): आक्रमण।
Survive (verb): जीवित रहना।
Accede(verb): सहमत होना।
Antic(adj): विचित्र व्यवहार प्राचीन।
Astonished (verb): आश्चर्य चकित होना।
Intellect (noun): बुद्धियुक्त।
Eternal (Adj): अनंत।
Prostrate (Adj): भूमि रायन।
Alacrity (noun): प्रसन्नता, फूर्ति।
Abstain (verb): रोकना, बहिष्कार करना।
Refulgent (Adj): चमकीला।